AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Replacement Claim Set:

1. (Canceled).

2. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim ~~24~~ 3 wherein the device is selected from a group of balloon-expandable stents, self-expandable stents, and grafts.

3. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting restenosis of a blood vessel wherein the method comprises the step of

implanting a device into the blood vessel of a patient wherein the device comprises a coating including a first layer having (i) a component for reducing or preventing the formation of thrombi; and (ii) a polymer, wherein the component for reducing or preventing the formation of thrombi is blended in the polymer; and a second layer having a component for reducing or preventing infiltration of macrophages in the thrombi,

wherein the second layer of the coating is positioned beneath the first layer, and ~~The method of Claim 24~~ wherein

the component for reducing or preventing the formation of thrombi is selected from a group consisting of heparin, sodium heparin, low molecular weight heparin, hirudin, argatroban, forskolin, vapiprost, prostacyclin and prostacyclin analogs, D-phe-pro-arg-chloromethylketone, dipyridamole, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa platelet membrane receptor antibody, and recombinant hirudin; and

the component for reducing or preventing the infiltration of macrophages in the thrombi is selected from a group consisting of aspirin, diclofenac, etodolac, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, nabumetone, naproxen, oxaprozin, clobetasol, diflucortolone, flucinolone, halcinolonide, halobetasol, ~~dexamethasone~~, betamethasone, corticol, cortisone, prednisone, and prednisolone.

4. (Currently amended) The method of Claim ~~24~~ 3 wherein the polymer includes an ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer or a poly(butyl methacrylate) polymer.

5-9. (Canceled).

10. (Previously presented) A stent for inhibiting restenosis of a mammalian blood vessel, comprising a generally tubular structure and:

a first layer comprising an anti-thrombogenic substance selected from a group of heparin, sodium heparin, low molecular weight heparin, hirudin, argatroban, forskolin, vapiprost, prostacyclin and prostacyclin analogs, D-phe-pro-arg-chloromethylketone, dipyridamole, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa platelet membrane receptor antibody, and recombinant hirudin; and

a second layer comprising an anti-inflammatory substance selected from a group of diclofenac, etodolac, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, nabumetone, naproxen, oxaprozin, clobetasol, diflucortolone, flucinolone, halcinolonide, halobetasol, betamethasone, corticol, cortisone, prednisone, and prednisolone,

wherein the second layer is positioned beneath the first layer and wherein at least one of the anti-thrombogenic substance or anti-inflammatory substance is in a blend form with a polymer.

11. (Canceled).

12. (Previously Presented) The stent of Claim 10 wherein the polymer comprises an ethylene vinyl alcohol or a poly(butyl methacrylate) polymer.

13-17. (Canceled).

18. (Currently amended) A stent comprising a coating having a first region and a second region disposed beneath the first region, the first region having a substance for the treatment of thrombus formation and the second region having a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory substance, wherein at least one of the substance for the treatment of thrombus formation or the steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory substance is in a blend form with a polymeric material and wherein

the substance for the treatment of thrombus formation is selected from a group consisting of heparin, sodium heparin, low molecular weight heparin, hirudin, argatroban, forskolin, vapiprost, prostacyclin and prostacyclin analogs, D-phe-pro-arg-chloromethylketone, dipyridamole, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa platelet membrane receptor antibody, and recombinant hirudin; and

the steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory substance is selected from a group consisting of aspirin, diclofenac, etodolac, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, nabumetone, naproxen, oxaprozin, clobetasol, diflucortolone, flucinolone, halcinolonide, halobetasol, betamethasone, corticol, cortisone, prednisone, and prednisolone.

19. (Currently amended) A stent comprising a first layer containing an anti-inflammatory drug and a second layer disposed over the first layer, wherein the second layer reduces or prevents the formation or accumulation of thrombi on the stent, wherein the drug is in a blend form with a polymeric material, wherein

the second layer comprises a substance selected from a group consisting of heparin, sodium heparin, low molecular weight heparin, hirudin, argatroban, forskolin, vapiprost, prostacyclin and prostacyclin analogs, D-phe-pro-arg-chloromethylketone, dipyridamole, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa platelet membrane receptor antibody, and recombinant hirudin; and

the drug is selected from a group consisting of aspirin, diclofenac, etodolac, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, nabumetone, naproxen, oxaprozin, clobetasol, diflucortolone, flucinolone, halcinolonide, halobetasol, betamethasone, corticol, cortisone, prednisone, and prednisolone.

20. (Currently amended) The stent of Claim 19, wherein the second layer further comprises ~~is made of~~ a material comprising polytetrafluoroethylene.

21-24. (Canceled).

25. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting restenosis of a blood vessel wherein the method comprises the step of

implanting a device into the blood vessel of a patient wherein the device comprises a coating including

a first layer having a component for reducing or preventing the formation of thrombi; and

a second layer having (i) a component for reducing or preventing infiltration of macrophages in the thrombi; and (ii) a polymer, wherein the component for reducing or preventing infiltration of macrophages in the thrombi is blended in the polymer and,

wherein the second layer of the coating is positioned beneath the first layer, and wherin

the component for reducing or preventing the formation of thrombi is selected from a group consisting of heparin, sodium heparin, low molecular weight heparin, hirudin, argatroban, forskolin, vapiprost, prostacyclin and prostacyclin analogs, D-phe-pro-arg-chloromethylketone, dipyridamole, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa platelet membrane receptor antibody, and recombinant hirudin; and

the component for reducing or preventing the infiltration of macrophages in the thrombi is selected from a group consisting of aspirin, diclofenac, etodolac, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, nabumetone, naproxen, oxaprozin,

clobetasol, diflucortolone, flucinolone, halcinolonide, halobetasol, betamethasone, corticol, cortisone, prednisone, and prednisolone.

26. (Canceled).